JUNE, 1787. THE NUMB. 2978.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1787.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS; J. CRUKSHANK; and YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,
(Price 7ſ6 bound, or 6ſ in blue covers.)

A DEFENCE
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONS of GOVERNMENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

By JOHN ADAMS, LL. D.
And a Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boſton.
All nature's difference keeps all nature's peace. POPE.

THIS DAY is Publiſhed,
(Price a Quarter Dollar)
By M. CAREY, MARKET-STREET, NEAR SECOND-STREET,

The *American Muſeum,*
For MAY, 1787.
Containing--- Political Oeconomy.

1. A Circular Letter from his Excellency General Waſhington, Commander in Chief of the armies of America, addreſſed to the Governors of the ſeveral ſtates, on reſigning his command, and retiring from public buſineſs.
2. A Circular Letter from Congreſs; addreſſed to the Governors of the ſeveral ſtates, recommending the enaction of laws to repeal all acts paſſed repugnant to the late treaty of peace with Great-Britain.
3. Abſtract of Lord Carmarthen's Reply to Mr. Adams, containing the reaſons why Britain refuſes to deliver up the weſtern forts.
4. Eſſay on Public Faith---being a diſcuſſion of the queſtion whether Public Securities ſhould be redeemed at their nominal or their depreciated value.
5. Stricture on and Reply to the preceding Eſſay.
6. Speech of a Member of the General Court of Maſſachuſetts on the above queſtion.
7. Parable on the Redemption of Public Securities.
8. Extract from the late Addreſs of the General Court of Maſſachuſetts.
9. Remarks on the Preſent State of Affairs, and on the Philadelphia Convention.

Rural Concerns.

10. Uſeful Caution againſt Inſects.
11. Eſſay on the Culture of Hemp. By Joſeph Blaney, Eſq; and Mr. Samuel Barton, of Salem in New-England. Publiſhed by order of the Boſton Committee of Agriculture.

Medical and Surgical Tracts.

12. Caſe of a Cancer in the ſtomach. By James Carmichael Smyth, M. D. Phyſician Extraordinary to the King of England.
13. Caſe of a Hydrocephalus Internus.---The patient in this caſe lives at Peyſaic Falls, in the State of New-Jerſey.
14. On the putrid Sore Throat. By Jacob Ogden, M. D.

Satire and Humour.

15. Plan for the eſtabliſhment of a new court of honour; deviſed to ſave expence to thoſe who wiſh to ſlander, abuſe and vilify their friends and fellow-citizens, and to prevent private conteſts encroaching on the room allotted in public papers for intelligence, &c. By the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſquire.
16. Plan for the Improvement of the Art of Paper War, ſo as more clearly to typify the degree of heat, paſſion or rage of the combatants. By the writer of the foregoing piece.
17. Eſſay on trifles---containing the hiſtory of a plumb pudding---of a ſtock-buckle---of a hair in a pye-cruſt---of the key of a pantry---of a muffin---of tough veal---of a cork-ſcrew---of window-ſhutters---of a lap-dog---of a pair of buckles---of a water-bottle.---

Miſcellanies.

18. Utility of inſpecting into the ſtate of Jails. Being an account of the humanity and benevolence of a late Grand Jury of the city and county of Philadelphia.
19. Conſtitution of the Philadelphia Society for alleviating the miſeries of public priſons.
20. Obſervations recommendatory of the above ſociety.
21. Conſtitution of the Pennſylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and the relief of Free Negroes unlawfully held in bondage. Begun in the year 1774, and enlarged on the 23d day of April 1787.
22. Further account of Jemimah Wilkinſon, Stephen Parker, Sarah Richards, &c. being a rejoinder to the reply in favour of thoſe people.
23. Strictures on the Addreſs to the armies of America.
24. Letter of Mr. de Caſtelleux to Col. Humphreys.
25. Extract of a letter from Dr. Price to a Correſpondent in Philadelphia.
26. On Slavery.
27. On the infamous and barbarous practice of Gouging.
28. Anecdote of Col. Vanhorne.

Poems by the late Dr. Ladd.

29. Receipt for a Cough.
30. Joſhua.
31. Death of Werter.
32. Werter's Epitaph.
33. PROSPECT OF AMERICA---In this poem (the moſt important production of Ladd's pen) are contained the eulogies of General Waſhington---of Dr. Franklin---of Hancock, Adams, Ward, Hopkins, Elery, Rutledge, Greene, Putnam, Gates, Wayne, Lincoln, Mercer, Montgomery, Dickinſon, Payne, &c. &c. &c.

THE Printer of the American Muſeum returns his moſt grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has experienced---hopes for a continuance of their favour, and aſſures them he ſhall ſpare no pains to merit it.

As the liſt of ſubſcribers will be printed in the Muſeum for June (which will be publiſhed on the firſt day of the enſuing month) he requeſts that ſuch of his friends, whether Bookſellers or others, as have taken ſubſcription papers, will be pleaſed to ſend them to him as ſpeedily as poſſible.

*** The ſubſcription for the American Muſeum is only 18s. per ann. for two volumes, each containing 576 pages of letter preſs. Philad. June 1, 1787.

To be Sold by M. CAREY, Printer,
Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet,

A FOUNT of French Small Pica,
in uſe only five months, weight about 550lbs.
A Fount of French BREVIER,
ſame time in uſe, weight about 200lbs.

To ſave trouble to perſons inclined to purchaſe, the loweſt price of the former is a Quarter Dollar, and of the latter 3s. 10d. per pound.

N. B. Notes at two months, *diſcountable* at the Bank, will be received as Caſh. No other Notes will be taken.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of CHARLES MAYBURY, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

‖ PETER ASTON, acting Executor.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Cheſter Town, in Maryland, on Sunday, the 27th of May laſt, TWO HORSES, one a bright Bay, ten years old, fifteen hands high, well made, and carries a fine tail; the other is a dark Brown, about thirteen years old, ſhort legged, with a Roman noſe, and both hind fetlocks white. They are both ſhod before, and in very fine order. Any perſon that will ſecure theſe horſes, and give information to the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter Town, ſhall receive SIXTEEN DOLLARS, if they are found in Maryland, TWENTY DOLLARS, if out of it, or Two-thirds of this reward for the Bay, and One-third for the Brown: All reaſonable charges ſhall beſides be paid, if they are delivered at Cheſter Town. WILLIAM TILGHMAN.

Cheſter Town, June 1787. ‡

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY,

JUST opened in Second-ſtreet, next door but one to the Black Bear, or nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Buck, above Race-ſtreet, by the Widow Maag, formerly called the Widow Brown, where may be had, all ſorts of the beſt manufactured tobacco, rappee and Scotch ſnuff, &c. Perſons inclined to favour her with their cuſtom, may depend on good uſage from their humble ſervant, ¶ ELIZABETH MAAG.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the Subſcribers, at Valley-Forge, on the 7th inſtant, A dapple grey draught HORSE, about ſeven years old, ſtrong made, 15 hands high, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owners may get him again, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS, with reaſonable charges if brought home, or the above reward for horſe and thief, on conviction of the thief. ‡

6th Month 18, 1787. ISAAC POTTS, & Co.

To be Sold by HENRY DRINKER,
at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, below Race-ſtreet,

A Quantity of very good undreſſed quills; dreſſed or clarified quills of a firſt and ſecond quality; a few hampers of cheeſe lately imported, and in good order.

And at his ſtore fronting the river Delaware, on the wharf below Market-ſtreet, formerly belonging to William Allen, Eſq; are to be ſold Live Feathers of an excellent quality, and in ſuch quantities as may ſuit houſekeepers, and others.

Alſo bar iron and plough-ſhare moulds, and a great variety of iron caſtings, conſiſting of pots and kettles of various ſizes, two, four and ſix quart tea-kettles, large and ſmall ſkillets, Stew-pans, oval and round ovens, bake plates, ſaſh weights, ſcale weights from 7 to 56lb. cart and waggon boxes, ſetts of rag irons for ſaw-mills, wallowers or fan cogs, ſmall and large iron cabouſes for ſea and coaſting veſſels, open and cloſe ſtoves of moſt of the kinds generally in uſe, large and ſmall chimney backs and ſetts of chimney backs and jams, &c. &c. Theſe caſtings are neatly made, and the metal of a well known tough quality.

All perſons indebted to the late houſe of James and Drinker, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſaid Henry Drinker, and are hereby informed that the indulgence they have had for many years paſt cannot be continued. Thoſe who do not properly attend to this public notice, may expect that their reſpective mortgages, bonds, notes and book debts will in a ſhort time be put under the care of attornies at law, for recovery.

Philadelphia, Sixth-month 4th, 1787. *

May 27th, 1787.

WAS found tied in the woods, in Eaſt Marlborough township, Cheſter county, a bright bay MARE, riſing four years old, denotes to be part blooded and part hunter, trots and canters, about 14 hands 3 inches high, with ſome white on both her hind feet, and a ſmall ſnip, is very round bodied, has a ſwitch tail, neither brand or ear mark, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to ISAAC TAYLOR, Eſquire, in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

Montgomery townſhip and county, June 8, 1787.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the 3d of this inſtant, the following creatures, viz. a large bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a blaze down his forehead, branded on the near thigh, trots and canters. An old ſorrel MARE, a little hipſhot, low carriage. And a black MARE COLT, with ſome white down her forehead, marked on the near ſhoulder. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ WILLIAM THOMAS.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Hopewell, Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, an APPRENTICE LAD, named Thomas Jenkins, near nineteen years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a light complexion, and down look, and when working at the coopers trade uſes his ax with his left hand. Had on, and took with him, a dark brown broadcloth coat, blue regimental ditto, new yellow feathered pluſh veſt, with fuſtian backs, new velvet breeches, white thread ſtockings, good ſhoes, new felt hat, home made ſhirts, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, blue waiſtcoat, new checked handkerchief, and ſeveral other articles. Whoever will apprehend the above apprenrice, and ſecure him in any gaol, in this ſtate, ſhall receive, on application, SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable chrrges if he ſhould be brought home to

May 27, 1787. † MOSES HARRIS.

FINLASS,
STAY-MAKER,
Has removed from the New-Market to Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,
Where he MAKES all Sorts of
French and *Engliſh* STAYS,
In the neateſt and neweſt Faſhion.
Riding Stays, Turned Stays and Jumps, Half-bone and Whole-bone, very neat.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their orders, may depend on being faithfully ſerved by their humble ſervant,
SEBASTIAN FINLASS.

N. B. Thoſe that chooſe to ſee my work, may be waited on the firſt notice.

*** *Stays neatly mended.*

GEORGE BRINGHURST,
COACH-MAKER,

HAS removed from Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the German Lutheran church, to thoſe commodious and long accuſtomed buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Way, coach-maker, on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, adjoining the Church burial-ground.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his former employers, and to requeſt their future favours, as well as thoſe of the public.

He continues to make and repair all kinds of pleaſurable carriages, and will uſe his endeavours that his work ſhall be his beſt recommendation.

He takes in carriages to ſtand by the month, quarter or year, having convenient ſheds for the purpoſe; the greateſt care will be taken of them.

Carriages of all ſorts ſold upon commiſſion.

He has at preſent for ſale---A coach, a chariot, a phæton, three coaches, very ſuitable to run in the line of ſtages, two chairs, two ſulkies, ſecond hand, and two family waggons entirely new, and of the neweſt faſhion.

To be SOLD or LET,

The remainder of his leaſe of the houſe, ſhop, ſheds, ſmith's ſhop, yard, &c. where he formerly dwelt, and carried on his buſineſs. The place is well calculated for a tavern for the entertainment of people from the country, being near the market. The yard is ſpacious, has a pump of good water in it, and can accommodate many waggons. The ſheds are roomy, and can ſhelter a great many horſes. † June 4, 1787.

Bedford county taxes for 1787.

A Tranſcript of the returns and aſſeſſments of the lands of non-reſidents in the county of Bedford, agreeably to an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of September laſt, is now publiſhed in the ſupplements No. VII. and VIII. to the Freeman's Journal, printed by Mr. Bailey, May 30th and June ſixth. All perſons concerned are hereby required to pay the taxes for the preſent year on their lands in ſaid county, before the ſixth day of Auguſt next, when the names of the delinquents will be tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of the county, that they may proceed to enforce payment as the laws direct.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE,
June 6, 1787. 2m State Treaſurer.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to that old and well accuſtomed Inn, in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, at the ſign of His Excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, Preſident of the ſtate of Pennſylvania. The houſe is large and very convenient. He is well ſtocked with bedding, and excellent liquors---good ſtables and hay for the reception of travellers. All that pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend that the beſt care ſhall be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

June 4, 1787. PETER MATHER.

N. B. Horſes taken in at livery by the week, month, or year. ‡

June 2d, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES YOST, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 4th day of July next, to the ſubſcribers

ALBERTUS SHILACK, Adminiſtrator,
and
¶ CHRISTINA YOST, Adminiſtratrix.

CAME to the plantation of Mr. GEORGE ROBERTS, at Point-no-Point, on the 10th ult. a black MARE, 14 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and a long tail. The owner, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

June 2d, 1787. ¶ MARTIN WILER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on the 24th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, an Apprentice NEGRO LAD, named John Farmer, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, well ſet, has loſt one joint from the little finger of his left hand, has not had the ſmall-pox, reads well and writes a good hand. Had on and took with him a wool hat, over-jacket coarſe homeſpun cloth, ſtriped woollen under ditto, two coarſe ſhirts, one pair ticklenburg trowſers, one pair cotton ſtriped do. ſhoes with hobnails. Any perſon that ſecures ſaid lad in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, if in the county aforeſaid, FOUR DOLLARS, if out of it, the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Fifth-month 30th, 1787. ¶ AMOS COOPER.

Juſt arrived from Cork, in the ſhip May Flower, John Stilwell, maſter, a number of

Fine healthy Redemptioners,

Of both ſexes, from twelve to twenty-four years of age, AMONG whom are Mechanics of different profeſſions, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms.

Apply to the Captain on board the ſhip, lying above Vine-ſtreet, or to RICHARD SOMERS or JOHN WESCOTT.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1787. †

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 28.

Accounts are said to be received from the Mosquito-Shore, that the native Indians lately held a grand Council of the whole nation able to bear arms; in which it was unanimously determined to oppose the Spaniards in every attempt they make hereafter to establish themselves in that territory, until the present possessors are exterminated. After the Council had finished this very interesting business, the Commander in Chief of the Savages, whose name is Briton, set up the British standard, and placing his right hand upon the flag-staff, said with solemn energy—"These are the colours under which I will live and die; and if any of my people should be so pusillanimous as to submit to the Spaniards by striking them, I will put them to instant death; for I am fully resolved that the Spanish flag shall never fly upon this staff, while I am alive to oppose it."—His people were all under arms during this awful ceremony, which they concluded by firing three vollies of small arms—The Mosquito Indians are amply supplied with arms and ammunition; and, before our advices left the country, had sent their wives into inaccessible fastness in the mountains.—In consequence of the hostile result of the late Indian Council on the Mosquito-Shore, the second in command among these warlike Savages, who is called General Thomas Lee, sent a message express to Truxillo, to return a superb sword that had been presented to him by the Spanish commandant of that place; at the same time he desired the donor to understand, that he disdained to use a Spanish sword against him, or his countrymen, for he had plenty of better weapons, which were left him by his brethren the English.

BERMUDA, May 26.

The new schooner Hope, John Tucker, Master, which sailed from these islands the 31st of March, for Turk's islands and New-York, on the 10th of April arrived in lat. 21, 24 north, and long. 69, 30 west, and saw the Grand Key in the evening; the night proving squally and dark, they steered to the N. E. the greater part of it, and the next morning steering in S. and S. S. W. in hopes to make the same land again, but to their great surprise saw the Grand Caicos,---they immediately hauled their wind, and continued beating, but to no purpose, the weather very squally, and a strong current going to the westward. At 12 o'clock at night she struck on Phillips's reef, bilged and filled immediately. The master and crew got into the boat, and continued on the lee side of the wreck till day light, and then with great difficulty made the Grand Caicos, where they remained for four days, when they saw a brig at sea, made for her, and after rowing for seven hours, were kindly taken up and treated in the most humane manner possible by Isaac Williams, Master of the brig Enterprize, from Middletown, bound to the Cape; she carried the schooner's crew in sight of Turk's islands, when they took to their boat, and soon got to the Grand Key. The schooner was entirely lost. All that could be saved by the crew was a bag of bread, which they had to subsist on the four days.

PORTSMOUTH June 12.

Died on Friday evening last, DANIEL FOWLE, Esquire, aged 72, originally proprietor and publisher of the New-Hampshire Gazette, and yesterday afternoon his remains were respectfully interred, attended by a large number of citizens, the brethren of the type walking as mourners. He was the oldest printer in the United States.

BOSTON, June 15.

The honorable house of representatives, yesterday, passed a resolve for removing the seat of government from this town; and have made choice of two members from each county to fix on some place in this commonwealth suitable for the reception of the honorable legislature.

June 18. The house of representatives on Wednesday last proceeded to the consideration of the resolve reported by the committee appointed to consider the expediency of repealing the disqualifying act, &c. for raising a number of troops, not exceeding eight hundred, nor less than five hundred men, to be stationed in the western counties, and for pardoning all persons concerned in the late rebellion, excepting as therein is mentioned, with the proceedings of the senate thereon. And the same being taken up by paragraphs, it was moved and seconded that the names of six of the excepted persons might be expunged, and the question being put, passed in the negative, 210 voters, yeas 73 only. It was then moved, and seconded, that the names of all the excepted persons might be expunged, so that the resolve might operate as a general pardon, and the question being put, passed in the negative, 214 voters, yeas 67 only. It was then moved and seconded, that four of the names of the excepted persons might be expunged, and the question being put, passed in the negative, 214 voters, yeas 94 only. It was then moved and seconded, that the clause limiting the operation of a resolve as to persons convicted of crimes might be expunged, and the question being put, passed in the negative, 210 voters, yeas 81 only.

The consideration of the said report by paragraphs being finished, the question, whether the house would concur with the vote of senate in accepting the said report, was determined in the affirmative, by 108 yeas, against 100 nays.

Saturday last two companies of the federal artillery, commanded by the captains Burbeck and Savage, marched from this place to Springfield.

The author of one of Cato's Letters tells us, that the whigs in power in England are always tories, and tories out of power are always whigs.

By a tory is meant a friend to arbitrary power and an enemy to free government:---By a whig is understood an enemy to arbitrary government and a friend to a free government.

Arbitrary power is of a two-fold extraction. It is derived either from the rulers, or from the licentiousness of the people. A man is a tory whether he favours arbitrary power from the first or last of these two sources of it.---The love of political liberty is a love of wise and just laws made by our legal representatives---but the tory, who is the friend of popular licentiousness, is an enemy to all law, and therefore an enemy to liberty. However much he may despise the royal tory, he is his own brother. They both delight alike in disorder----they both believe in the infallibility of the idol whom they worship---for the one supposes that the people, as the other does that a *king, can do no wrong*. Both their delusions lead alike to the same end, viz. to slavery, poverty and misery.

In the present difficult and alarming state of public affairs, it becomes us to look back, and enquire what steps were taken with the royal tories in the beginning of the war.

The same steps must be taken with the present breed of tories in America. Let us separate ourselves from them; let us consider them as the enemies of our country; let the friends of liberty and government unite, and bear down all opposition to the wise and proper measures that are devising to extricate us from our present difficulties, and to establish order among us.

HARTFORD, June 18.

Supplement to the Debates of the General Assembly.

PAPER MONEY BILL.

Mr. Gillet, of Sharon, obtained leave of the House to bring in a bill for an emission of paper money, the day before Mr. Peter Bulkely introduced his tendry-bill. Mr. Gillet promised the House, that he would bring in his bill the next morning. When the next morning came, the tendry-bill was introduced into the House, not without many a sarcastic sneer, and its twin-brother the paper-money-bill was called for. Mr. Gillet perceiving, from the spirit of the House, that his offspring, if introduced, instead of being fostered and nursed up, would be doomed to an untimely grave, told the House he had not finished it. And whatever the cause may be, whether he fancied, that honesty, like a great red dragon, stood before him ready to destroy the paper brat, as soon as it should be born; or whether the atmosphere of the state be unfriendly to such fungous births, although symptoms of pain and travail appeared, yet no delivery was effected during the session of the legislature. The disdain of honest men struck the spirit of paper money with terror and dismay; but it is apprehended, that nothing will so effectually lay both this infernal intruder, and the rebellious spirit of Shayism, as the solid---dark---silent---solemn walls of Litchfield gaol.

NEW-HAVEN, June 20.

At a General Assembly of the state of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, on the second Thursday of May, A. D. 1787.

WHEREAS it is necessary, in order to sell the lands of this state west of Pennsylvania, that a survey and chart thereof be made, containing a description of said lands, the quality of soil, timber, streams, stones, and other natural appurtenances thereof, and no provision being made for the expence of such surveys, saving only the twenty-seven dollars in specie, ordered to be raised from the sale of each townships, which cannot be done until the townships be sold.

Resolved by this Assembly, That the committee of pay-table be, and they are hereby directed to draw on the treasurer of this state, in favor of the committee appointed to sell said land, for such sums from time to time as said committee shall find needful for the purpose aforesaid, not exceeding £. 300 0 0 in the whole, to be paid out of the monies appropriated to the payment of the civil list; said committee to be accountable at the pay table for the same, and to replace the money so expended, with the twenty-seven dollars in specie to be raised on the sale of each township, according to resolve of Assembly in October 1786.

A true copy of record, examined by
GEORGE WYLLYS, Sec'ry.

At a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, on the second Thursday of May, A. D. 1787.

WHEREAS in the resolve passed by the General Assembly in October 1786, for the sale of lands belonging to this state, west of the state of Pennsylvania, no provision is made for granting patents to purchasers in the recess of the Assembly; and whereas it is provided therein, that the tiers of towns in the several ranges shall begin at the north, and be numbered from thence southward, from which inconveniences have been found to arise:

Therefore it is resolved by this assembly, That the most southerly town in each tier, bounding south on an east and west line drawn west from the west side of Pennsylvania, in the latitude of 41 degrees north, shall be No. 1. of the same tier, and that the numbers rise on each tier northerly to Lake Erie; and that whenever any purchaser or purchasers shall procure a certificate from the committee appointed to sell said lands, or either of them, that he or they have purchased and paid for any certain townships, according to the direction of said resolve, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this state, and he is hereby authorised and empowered, to execute a patent of such town to the purchaser or purchasers, to be countersigned by the Secretary, and the same shall be effectual to convey the title thereof to such purchaser or purchasers.

And be it further resolved, That said committee, or any two of them, shall, and they hereby have full power and authority granted to them to lay out, or cause to be laid out, as they shall find needful, one or more tiers of townships, in addition to the six tiers directed by the said resolve, and in the same manner upon the lands aforesaid, lying easterly of the river *Cayuga*.

A true copy of record, examined by
GEORGE WYLLYS, Sec'ry.

At a General Assembly of the state of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, on the second Thursday in May, A. D. 1787.

RESOLVED by this assembly, That the bills of credit emitted by this state in the year 1780, be receivable at their nominal value in all payments for purchases of any part of the western lands, except in payment of twenty-seven dollars towards each township, directed to be made in hard money, by a resolve of this assembly, passed in October, 1786.

A true copy of record, examined by
GEORGE WYLLYS, Sec'ry.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

It is remarkable, says a correspondent, that those very men, who have not only ransacked their brain for arguments, but every political publication for authorities to support their favorite measure of withholding the necessary powers from the union, should all at at once be fairly silenced. We see or read no more of their elaborate pieces, with long and uninteresting quotations from musty authors. Are they conscious of their errors? Or does the wisdom and dignity of that respectable group of characters now sitting in Convention at Philadelphia, for the express purpose of strengthening the confederacy, strike them with awe, or make them apprehensive that their sinister policy will be crushed? These men, without consideration or forethought, have rashly attempted to bring poverty and shame on their too much afflicted country! Happy would it be for them, if it had been an error of the head, rather than of the heart.

June 21. The following was yesterday put into the letter-box of the New-York Journal.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-London, June 15, 1787, to his friend in this city.

"SIR,

"On my arrival here a number of respectable inhabitants were assembled at the public house where I put up. One of the gentlemen handed me a copy of the following resolutions, which are in circulation, and about to be subscribed.

"Whereas the state of New-York has ever taken measures injurious to the trade of the inhabitants of this and the state of New-Jersey, and in late instances, by raising considerably on their dockage, obliging small sloops (the whole freight of which will little more than pay hands wages) to pay an entrance, and the great injustice in carting firewood, &c. "We therefore, inhabitants of the states of Connecticut and New-Jersey, firmly bind ourselves to each other, under a penalty of fifty pounds forfeiture, to be recovered in a common course of law, that we will not send to the state of New-York any article whatsoever, nor furnish any craft, belonging to that state, with any kind of lading, for one year from and after the 20th day of July next ensuing, unless those injurious acts are repealed.

Signed, &c.

"If you hand this to some printer for the public inspection, it might answer a good purpose."

Many have been the self-murders committed in this city, &c. within a few weeks past, particular accounts of which are conceived to be intrusions upon the delicate feelings of our readers of sensibility.---"Presumptious Man, t' assume the Deity!"

We learn from Boston, that the present legislature of that commonwealth are almost unanimous in the pursuit of those coercive modes established in the last.

A letter from Vermont mentions that General Shays grievously complains of having been very greatly plundered during his late peregrination! and that too, as he supposes, by some pretended friends and well-wishers to his intended reform of government; for that he had, in a small portable wooden box, 672 ducats in gold, 1329 guilders, and some stivers in silver, all which, together with the box itself, and some of his most important letters (of foreign and domestic correspondence) were taken from under his bed in the night betweeen the 24th and 25th ult. That he had not been able to get any the least intelligence of the vile robbers that took them away; but that, from some circumstances, he apprehends the money hath before this time found its way into the treasury of Rogue's-Island. The gold, he says, was tied up in a leather bag, and marked PETER THE GREAT, in capitals.

The General proposes to issue a proclamation, offering a large reward for either the recovery of the money, or apprehending the scoundrels who robbed him.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

From Mr. Lindsay's Norfolk Marine Intelligencer, May 31.

Captain Simon White, arrived here yesterday from Cape-Francois, reports, that the schooner Edward, Captain Edding, belonging to New-England, had been seized at the Cape, for smuggling sugars; the Captain and Crew were committed to prison until the matter should be determined.

The ship St. Thomas, Captain Johnson, belonging to this port, is detained at the Cape, on account of some dispute, the particulars of which are not yet come to hand.

WILMINGTON, June 20.

A correspondent has informed us that a quantity of base plugs in gold are in circulation, marked D. M.---I. D. M.---I. W.---C. G.---I. A.---W. G.---I. C.---I. K.---W. W. We hope this notice will caution the public against receiving them.

TO BE RENTED,

A Forge, Rolling and Slitting Mills,

On Brandywine, three miles from the town of Wilmington, in the state of Delaware. Enquire of

Jonathan, Rumford and Abijah Dawes,

At their store, in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch-streets*,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

BURR MILL STONES,

Muscovado Sugars, Rice, Indigo, Pork,

And a Cargo of Mahogany. 6 w. ¶

Philadelphia, June 26, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the premises, on Monday, the 9th day of July next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation or Piece of Land, situate in the township of Blockley, and county of Philadelphia, containing by computation 100 acres, on which are two wooden tenements, a stable, and other improvements, bounded by lands of Samuel Rhoads, John Hughes and others: Said place lies on Marshall's road, about seven miles from the city, and has for several years been occupied as a public house of entertainment, known by the name of the Millstone Tavern; taken in execution as the property of William Roberts, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 9th of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Fenton, inn-keeper, in Northampton township, A certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in Northampton aforesaid, bounded by lands of David Vanhorn, Isaac Vanhorn, and others, containing about 85 acres, with the apurtenances; late the property of Robert Vanhorn; taken in execution, and to be sold, by

‡ WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Newtown, Bucks county, June 16, 1787.

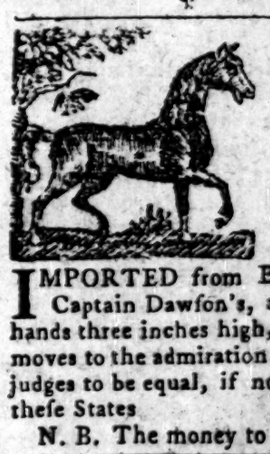
Newtown, Bucks county, June 26, 1787.

WAS taken up, for horse-stealing, and committed to the goal of said county, ISRAEL DOAN, THOMAS DOAN and JONATHAN DOAN; and there remains yet unclaimed, and supposed to be stolen, a large raw-boned brown horse, supposed to be about seven or eight years old, with a star in his forehead, and a little white on the off hind foot. Also a slight gold watch, a pair of holster pistols, and three great coats. Also taken from one William Johnson, and for which he was convicted at the last court, one pair of trowsers, four pair of thread stockings, one pair cotton ditto, one stock, and one pillow case. Any person who may have lost any of the abovesaid articles, may have them again, by applying to Francis Murray, Esq; proving property and paying cost. If no owner or owners appear in three weeks from the date hereof, they will be sold to pay cost. ‡ JOSIAH FURGUSTON, Goaler.

June 26, 1787.

WAS committed to the work-house of the city and county of Philadelphia, on suspicion of being runaway servants, three Germans, the first calls himself HENRY CHARLES MYER, by trade a paper maker and stocking weaver, is about 5 feet high, 28 years of age, dark complexion, with short curling black hair, and speaks good English. The second calls himself JOHN MARTIN KEYSER, by trade a taylor, 5 feet 7 inches high, 22 years of age, fair complexion, and speaks broken English. The third calls himself HENRY GROSS, but in his own country went by the name of Frederick Holland, by trade a taylor, 5 feet high, 27 years of age, dark hair, and pitted with the small-pox. They all say they came from Norwich, in the state of Connecticut. Their masters, if any they have, are desired to come within six weeks from the date hereof, make good their claim, pay charges and take them away, or they will be discharged, on paying the fees of the work-house.

¶ JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper.



To be Sold at Public Auction,

At the Coffee-House, New-York,

On Wednesday, the 1st of August next,

That beautiful bright bay Horse, called

Young HIGH-FLIER,

The property of John Knight and Joseph Fox,

IMPORTED from England last November, now covering at Captain Dawson's, at Brooklyne, Long-Island; he is fifteen hands three inches high, well proportioned, handsomely marked, moves to the admiration of all who see him, and allowed by good judges to be equal, if not superior, to any horse ever imported in these States June 22.

N. B. The money to be paid at the time of sale. ¶5w

June 19th, 1787.

TAKEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, near the Spread Eagle, on the night of the 16th instant, A light Bay MARE, with a star in her forehead, a switch tail, a small hurt with the saddle near her withers, lately shod before, about 12 years old, and about 14 hands high. Any person securing said mare and thief, so that the owner may have his mare again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, by applying to

¶ BENJAMIN DAVIS.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th instant, from the subscriber, living in Warminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, an Irish servant man, named WILLIAM CHERRY. He came from Dublin about a year ago, in the Dublin Packet, Capt. Alcorn, is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, with short brown hair, and was dressed in a light coloured full linsey coat, half worn, a blue cloth jacket, and fustian breeches, grey worsted stockings, old shoes, and a good roram hat. He is a taylor by trade, and likely will try to get into business in Philadelphia, but has lately worked at the farming business. Whoever apprehends and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LONGSTRETH.

June 19, 1787. ¶

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 27.

A letter addreſſed to the Society for promoting Agriculture, and by them directed to be publiſhed.

Dear Sir, Proſpect, May 20th, 1787.

I HAVE not heard that the Philadelphia Agricultural Society have yet paid that attention to the Heſſian Fly, which I think the ſubject merits. That at New-York, alarmed at the ravages committed by this inſect, has advertiſed and requeſted information reſpecting it.

In Mr. Oſwald's paper of the 7th of April laſt, a letter to that ſociety is inſerted, from a gentleman, dated New-York, September 1ſt, 1786, which gives the beſt account of the inſect that I have ſeen.——Having been an attentive obſerver of its deſtructive progreſs, I am exceedingly anxious that the Philadelphia Society ſhould direct their attention to it. If its whole hiſtory can be aſcertained, a remedy againſt it may be more eaſily diſcovered; but it may be proper, for that purpoſe, to collect all the obſervations which the lovers of agriculture have in their pow- to communicate on the ſubject.

The inhabitants of the province of Angoumois having; for thirty years, ſuffered irreparable loſſes by an inſect which deſtroyed their wheat, and other grain, Meſſrs. Duhamel and Tillet were deputed by the Academy of Sciences at Paris, of which they were members, to enquire into the nature of this inſect, and the means of preventing and curing the dreadful calamity the people laboured under.

I would beg leave to propoſe, that in like manner the Philadelphia Agricultural Society appoint a committee to inſpect a number of fields of grain, infeſted with the Heſſian Fly, to inform themſelves of its hiſtory and progreſs, and the beſt means of preventing its depredations. Something of this ſort is expected by the lovers of agriculture from your liberal and uſeful inſtitution.

It is ſaid by ſome perſons, that on Long-Iſland grows a ſpecies of wheat, which this fly does not touch; but I have heard this contradicted by thoſe who have been there. Would it not be worth while for the ſociety to ſend a perſon of obſervation, before the enſuing harveſt, to aſcertain the matter? By his viſiting a number of fields ſown with that kind of grain, in the neighbourhood of other wheat, the truth may be arrived at; and if ſuch wheat is really cultivated with certainty, whilſt other grain is deſtroyed or injured by the fly, I ſhould ſuppoſe that no price for it would be eſteemed too great for a ſufficient quantity to ſupply a few farmers with their whole neceſſary ſeed next Auguſt, on condition of delivering the produce at a ſtipulated price, to be diſtributed as ſeed grain the ſucceeding year. I obſerve in the correſpondence between between Mr. de Chateauvieux and Mr. Duhamel, the former writes to the latter on the ſubject of inſects, as follows, viz.

"Our wheat, in the month of May, 1755, has been ſubject to an accident, from which even the grain cultivated by new huſbandry is not exempt. A number of white worms have been found on it, which, after a time, turn to a cheſnut colour; they place themſelves betwixt the leaves, and gnaw the ſtalk; they are commonly found betwixt the firſt joint and the root; the ſtalks on which they fix are immediately at a ſtand; they grow yellow and wither. The ſame accident happened in 1732; theſe inſects appeared about the middle of May, and did ſo much damage, that the crops were ſcarcely worth any thing."

The deſcription of M. de Chateauvieux anſwers in every reſpect to our Heſſian Fly: except that it conveys the idea of its having motion, which indeed all the letters I have ſeen publiſhed would lead us to believe; whereas it remains in the ſpot the fly diſcharged it, with a certain portion of mucus, by which it is glued to the ſtalk, from whence it derives nouriſhment. Sometimes but two or three of theſe fly-blows are depoſited on a ſtalk of wheat—on others a dozen or more may be found, and are inevitable deſtruction to it. When theſe are depoſited in the fall, whether they be few or many, that ſtalk periſhes; but the root ſhoots out others immediately, if the weather continues favourable. If theſe ſecond ſhoots eſcape the fly, they ſometimes bear ears and grain, but of an inferior quality.

This inſect did not advance to my neighbourhood, to be obſerved, until May 1786. It is now increaſed to an alarming degree, inſomuch that ſome fields of green wheat in Middleſex, Somerſet and Monmouth, were ſo injured laſt October, as to induce their owners to plough them over, and ſow rye; other fields being partially injured, were left until their owners were enabled to judge what to do with them in the ſpring. Some have ploughed them over, and ſowed ſpring grain, which is certainly moſt adviſeable, becauſe we are always ſure of good ſpring crops on land that has been well tilled the preceding ſummer, with the intention of ſowing fall grain.

The inſect in queſtion has been equally deſtructive in ſome places to rye, and has taken poſſeſſion of timothy graſs. William Patterſon, Eſquire, of Brunſwick, informs me that it had very much injured his fall barley—but I have never yet received certain information, nor obſerved that it has ſeized upon any ſpring barley, or oats; though it has undoubtedly deſtroyed whole fields of ſpring wheat in Morris county, in this ſtate.

This inſect is, in its ſeveral ſtages, fly, worm and chryſallis, during all the ſpring, ſummer and fall;—between the laſt and firſt froſts. I mean there are repeated ſwarms of them during theſe ſeaſons; but how long the reſpective broods are in each of theſe ſtages, I have not yet been able to determine. They remain in the laſt mentioned ſtage all winter, attached to the ſtalk, or heart of the wheat, by the mocus depoſited there with them by the fly; and do not travel, as I have perceived, down to the roots under ground, as I have heard it ſuppoſed. The firſt ſevere froſt deſtroys all that are in the fly ſtate.—Wheat and rye, ſown after a ſevere froſt, have been known to eſcape the fly until ſpring, and then have been partially injured by it. Whether any ſuch fields have been entirely deſtroyed, I cannot ſay. I believe there is no doubt but this inſect equally attacks grain ſown in rich or poor ſoil; but the ſame number of them cannot equally effect one as the other, for reaſons too obvious to need mentioning. Hence the farmer has encouragement to manure his lands well, and to hope for good crops.

I have heard of no remedy being diſcovered againſt the inſect—but having myſelf been in the practice of rolling my grain in the fall and ſpring, and of feeding it cloſe the firſt dry weather in March or April, for other purpoſes; and my wheat having eſcaped the fly, while adjoining wheat of my neighbours was attacked, I have been led to conclude, that the roller and the ſheep have deſtroyed it in its chryſallis ſtate, ſo far as to prevent any perceivable injury. Whether this is an effectual, or only a partial remedy, remains to be determined by experience.

I have this ſpring both rolled and fed one field, and only fed another. Hitherto I perceive no depredations in either, although the fly was numerous in both laſt fall, when I did not roll, becauſe both fields being very ſtony, and one remarkably ſo, I was deſirous firſt to ſtone them, that the roller might have its proper effect; but I had not ſtrength to complete either in time.

Would it not be proper for the ſociety to requeſt their preſident to write a letter to the preſident of the Agricultural Society at Geneva, giving the neceſſary information reſpecting the Heſſian Fly, and requeſting to be informed if M. Chateauvieux, or any others, found out a remedy for the inſect deſcribed in his above recited letter to Mr. Duhamel; and what that remedy was, &c.

If any member of the ſociety can lend me the uſe of a microſcope, I will endeavour to make further obſervations. From this time to harveſt is an important ſeaſon to do it in.

I am, with great reſpect, dear ſir,
Your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,
GEORGE MORGAN.

The Preſident of the Philadelphia
Agricultural Society.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Jerſey to his friend in New-York, dated June 12.

"I am ſorry to tell you, that from the rapid increaſe of the *Heſſian Fly* we have bad proſpects before us for our future crops of wheat: the preſent may be about half a crop in this neighbourhood, although we had little acquaintance with the inſect laſt year. I have, however, viſited ſome fields where they will not reap equal to the ſeed ſown; and others have ploughed their wheat fields up, to ſow buck-wheat.

"From my having hatched the inſect in glaſs jars, and kept them through every ſtage, I have become very familiar with them: indeed I ſhould not have become acquainted with them in any other way; for I never could get the neceſſary information from others, although they are now almoſt as numerous in our houſes as the common fly; and in the fields I have ſeen them as numerous as ants about their neſts. They are now coupling, and the egg-bags of the female are larger than the bodies of the male and female together. The eggs now depoſiting on the ſtanding wheat, &c. will hatch out new ſwarms in a fortnight's warm weather; and thus they continue to encreaſe from May until the firſt hard froſts. After the wheat is ripe, and until the new wheat ſprings up, they depoſit their eggs on graſs, particularly timothy, and on Indian corn; but this being of a ſtrong rapid growth, they cannot injure it."

Extract of a letter from Carliſle, June 10.

"We have lately had an acceſſion of pupils to our college, from Virginia and North-Carolina, and are taught to expect many more from thoſe parts of our country. Dr. Neſbit is ſatisfied and happy, and by his agreeable manner of teaching and behaviour to the ſtudents, has won all their hearts. The commencement is put off till the third Wedneſday in September, when we expect to turn out twenty young men, properly qualified for degrees. The commencement was deferred at the requeſt of Dr. Neſbit, who ſays "*he does not wiſh to export raw materials.*"——

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Jerſey, to his friend in this city, dated the 20th inſtant.

"We expect ſomething great will be recommended by the Convention now ſitting in your city. They can recommend——Congreſs can do the ſame: but, if for the better, will all the ſtates adopt the meaſures ſo recommended? I fear not, but wiſh for the beſt. Until one ſupreme Head is fixed upon a permanent foundation, with power ſufficient to regulate trade over the whole Union, and can command caſh to pay the foreign debt, regulate peace, war, &c. we ſhall not thrive. I have no notion that any individual ſhould chuſe a law to ſuit himſelf. This is the idea many have of liberty and independence; but it is a very falſe one. If the United States and individual States were honeſt, they might enact laws to make their citizens and ſubjects ſo. But really we cannot expect to ſee people honeſt and punctual, when they ſee the Legiſlatures ſo far from it themſelves. A general reformation (of all things) at this time is moſt neceſſary; or we muſt ſink."

Extract of a letter of a late date from a gentleman in one of the back counties of Virginia, to his friend in this city.

"I have recent advices from the territory of *Kentucke, Clench, Holſtein, Nollychucky, French Broad,* the *Cherokee* nation, and as far ſouth as the *Oconnas*, and am well aſſured that there is more peace, good order and contentment in the Cherokee towns, than there is among their *white* neighbours, who are obliged to employ a ſett of men they call *regulators* to cruſh the idle vagabonds and horſe thieves that come among them. This plainly demonſtrates the neceſſity of the preſent Convention. May the Governor of the Univerſe inſpire them with wiſdom and unanimity!"

On Tueſday night, the 19th inſtant, between 12 and one o'clock, as William Hamilton, Eſq; and Miſs Hamilton, his niece, were returning from the city to Buſh Hill, they were attacked at the upper end of Market-ſtreet by 6 or 8 footpads, who formed a line acroſs the road, and called violently to the poſtilions to ſtop. This not being complied with, one of the villains fired a piſtol, and another a blunderbuſs. One of the poſtilions being ſtunned by a ball which ſtruck his cap, for a moment occaſioned the ſtopping of the carriage, and the whole band immediately cloſed round to ſeize their prey. Mr. Hamilton putting his head out of one of the windows, called loudly to the poſtilions to drive on, and ordered his ſervants, two of whom juſt then came up in full gallop, to fire on the raſcals, who immediately ran off with the utmoſt precipitation, through a corn field, which greatly favoured their retreat. The ſervants being ſoon after joined by others from Buſh Hill, well armed, made diligent ſearch after the villains until daylight, but without ſucceſs.

The above daring attack made upon Mr. Hamilton, by an armed gang of footpods, will, it is hoped, call forth the vigilance and exertion of the magiſtrates of this city. Were the inferior officers of the police employed in the apprehenſion of theſe peſts of ſociety, inſtead of being daily engaged in ſelling the ſcanty effects of ſome diſtreſſed but honeſt family, to ſatisfy a trifling demand for neceſſaries, the ends of juſtice, a correſpondent is of opinion, would be more compleatly anſwered.

We are informed that ſix of of the wheel-barrow men were lately taken from Cheſter county goal, attended by their keeper, and put to labour on the high-way. Some time after they were at work, two of them were ſent for water, who, on their return, walked up to their keeper, ſeized him by his arms, took away his piſtol, and with the aſſiſtance of the others tied him faſt; and then ordered him at his peril not to diſcover their eſcape until a certain hour, which they finally effected.

Four of theſe horrid wretches were taken near this city on Friday laſt, and it is highly probable they are the villains who attacked Mr. Hamilton in his carriage a few evenings before, as a piſtol was found in their poſſeſſion.

Late London news-papers adviſe, that "the Dutch ſtill remain in their irreſolute ſtate-----that party quarrels between the magiſtrates, burgeſſes, and patriots, diſtract every town and village-------that the mediators ſtand aloof, and the Stadtholder lives as happily as a private gentleman can do, ſurrounded by a few guards, and in a place where he is popular; while every inſult is offered to him in the other provinces, and faction univerſally prevails---that the States-General, on the 23d of March, nominated a committee to determine and fix the degree of influence which the people have a right to in the government—that great debates had taken place on the occaſion, between the Ariſtocratis and Stadtholderians; and the nomination took place in conſequence, by only one vote majority." That by the accounts laid before the Notables of France, it appears that the French army coſts 103 millions of livers; the marine 100 millions; and the military eſtabliſhment of the King 33 millions annually---That the miniſter of France having made a demand on the receivers-general of 10,000,000 livers, to be advanced on their receipts—the 48 receivers met to take the ſame into conſideration, and immediately advanced double that ſum----That the whole of the Notables tranſactions at Paris has been publiſhed by authority in a large volume octavo, divided into two parts, in order to ſatisfy the impatience of the whole kingdom of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia, to his friend in this city.

Who knows not, FRANKLIN, *that within itſelf*
AMERICA *is ſafe, if true within itſelf?*
SHAKESPEAR.

"It is not owing to a want of knowledge, if the preſent reſpectable Convention fail to eſtabliſh an energetic government, which will diffuſe equal advantages to the remoteſt corner of the United States. It will be owing to the narrow minds, or ſelfiſh views of little politicians, perhaps corrupted by the influence of a foreign power, who hates to ſee the United States riſe into importance and reſpect among the nations of the earth.

"It is thought that the perſons who oppoſed the impoſt, and laboured for emiſſions of paper, were ignorant of, or inimical to, the intereſts of America.

"The idea of having the Supreme Federal Power divided into two or more branches meets with univerſal approbation—it will be a check on the intriguing ſpirit of the members of one Houſe, and will be the means of bringing the deliberations of the ſupreme power to greater maturity—it will be a guard againſt precipitancy and temerity of Council.—The advantage of two branches has been conſpicuous lately in Maryland—the firmneſs of their *Senate* ſaved their country from perdition.

"I reprobate the idea of a diviſion of the States into three or four republics—the greateſt enemy to America could have ſuggeſted nothing worſe or more deſtructive.

"By reading the hiſtory of Ireland, when each of its provinces was a ſeparate ſtate, we may judge of the fatal conſequences. The ancient and brave inhabitants of Spain would never have been conquered by the Carthagenians, or Romans, had they not been divided into different independent ſtates, and employed one againſt the other, by the intrigues and corruption of their enemies:—But we need not look ſo far back, to mark the certain and fatal conſequence of ſuch diviſion.—Not to mention the unhappy ſtate of England during the Heptarchy; Chevy-chace, Flowden Field, and Bannack-burn, are unanſwerable arguments againſt it. What calamitous times theſe were, when Britain was divided only into *two* ſtates.——My opinion is, that America would be happier under the government of France, or the preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia, than be divided according to that malevolent ſuggeſtion.——But let us be under one vigorous government, eſtabliſhed on liberal principles; poſſeſſed of coercion and energy ſufficient to pervade and invigorate the whole—we will then riſe immediately into the higheſt conſideration—our friendſhip and trade will be courted by all the powers of Europe, and in a few years, the Algerines themſelves will ſtand in awe of the brave and enterpriſing American.

"You mention the Federal debt:—The domeſtic debt roſe to the enormous height by the inexperience of the ſupreme power, in '78, '79, and '80. They employed their *Commiſſaries, Quarter-Maſters*, and *Contractors*, upon *commiſſion*, inſtead of agreeing for the ration; the commutation for half-pay increaſed it conſiderably.—For what purpoſe the foreign debt was contracted, or how it was *expended*, I believe no particular account has been given.—But if you and I, and all the men in America, do but wear our old coat one year longer, we would ſave a ſum nearly equal to the half of our foreign debt.

"Can you mention a nation on the face of the earth, that does not manufacture, that exports ſo much as the United States? After our trade is put under proper regulations, and we have begun to manufacture, the public debt will dwindle into nothing. A more extenſive plan of finance will probably be adopted by the new government, by which means many partial, ill-contrived taxes, will be taken off the people, which will fix their affection and attachment to government.

"You tell me that you ſuſpect a combination againſt the Federal Government in Rhode-Iſland and New-York.—The majority of the Houſe of Delegates of Rhode-Iſland have loſt all character, and even ſhame itſelf: Yet you ſee there are honeſt men in that ſtate—the Judges behaved handſomely in the affair of the Tender Law, and the minority have ſent ſome gentlemen to the Convention, who no doubt will meet with all the attention they can expect.

"There were a number of Britiſh General Officers and Members of Parliament in New-York laſt year, whether they have been tampering with government, time, the revealer of ſecrets, will diſplay. But there being a dead vote againſt the impoſt, without the leaſt altercation, after the neceſſity of the meaſure was demonſtrated, gives room for ſuſpicion. Let the caſe be as it will, ſuch is the preſent temper of the Americans, and the reſentment for the contempt they have ſo univerſally incurred on account of the weakneſs of government is ſo great, that I believe, upon my honor, the Supreme Federal Power, after an adequate government is determined upon, may command the ſervice of 20,000 volunteers for a year without pay, to execute their orders, and fix government upon a firm and permanent baſis."

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the uſual Place in Lodge Alley, on Monday, July 2, 1787, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD by

JACOB PARKE,

At his Ironmongery Store, on the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets, A general Assortment of

PAINTERS COLOURS,

Amongst which are,

WHITE Lead, ditto ground; yellow ochre, ditto ground; Spanish brown, ditto ground; white vitriol, red lead, Venetian red, litharge, vermilion, Prussian blue, king's yellow, Dutch pink, pummice stone, red chalk, &c. &c. Likewise,

A very general Assortment of

IRONMONGERY, &c.

Amongst which are,

Anvils, vizes, files, mill and other saws, chissels, planes, adzes, plane irons, screw and shell augers, oilstones, locks, hinges, bolts, latches, nails, screws, sprigs, tacks, drawer furniture, waggon boxes, frying pans, iron pots, coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel, &c. &c. Philad. 5th Month 21, 1787.

Chester county, June 4, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Mary Withy, in the borough of Chester, in the said county, on Monday, the second day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a large two-story brick messuage or tenement, and sundry lots of ground, situate in the said borough, whereon are erected two large stone stores, a stone bake house, a small brick tenement or kitchen, and sundry other buildings, bounded by the river Delaware, and by Market-street, Filbert-street, and Welch-lane. One other lot of ground, fronting on the north side of Filbert-street, and bounded therewith, and by Welch-lane, and lands of Jesse Maris, Joshua Cowpland and others. One other lot of ground, bounded by Chester creek, the river Delaware, and lands of Joseph Richardson, Mary Norris, Elisha Price, Esq; and William O'Neal. One other lot of ground, situate on the east side of Front-street, bounded therewith, and by Middle-street and Free-street, and ground of John Powell and others. Also a piece of land, situate in the same borough, bounded by Edgmont and Providence roads, and lands of Henry Hale Graham, Esquire. And also three annuities or ground rents, amounting to about nine pounds per annum, issuing and payable out of sundry lots of ground in the same borough, now or late in the possession of John Powell, William Siddens, and Joshua Cowpland. All late the estate of Francis Richardson, deceased. Seized and taken in execution, by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

N. B. As it has been surmised that it is not improbable but Francis Richardson, in his life time, may have sold and conveyed some of those lots of ground to some person or persons, the Sheriff will thank the purchasers, if they will, previous to the day of sale, make known the same to him, or to Henry Hale Graham, Esquire, in Chester. ¶

West Chester, May 28, 1787.

NOW in the custody of the subscriber, living at the Turk's Head, in Goshen township, Chester county, a young bay MARE, without brand or ear mark, supposed to be stolen, as she was found tied in the woods. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ISAAC WEBB.

STRAYED from the stable-yard of the subscriber, in Fourth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, on Wednesday evening, the 30th of May, a red COW, supposed to be about 9 years old, with a white udder and wide horns---Also, a dark brown COW, almost black, about 5 years old, with white udder, the horns short and turning inwards at top: further marks are not recollected. Whoever will deliver them to the subscriber, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, paid by

June 4. † SAMUEL ROWEL.

Reading, May 30, 1787.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, on the 18th instant, two persons, on suspicion of being runaway servants, one of them calls himself THOMAS KERNAM, says he was born in Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high and well set, of a sandy complexion, his cloaths are mean and not worth mentioning; he says he laboured last in Bucks county, but does not remember the names of his employers. The other is a native of Pennsylvania, says he was born in Bristol, in Bucks county, and has lately left the same, calls himself JOHN HARRIS, 17 or 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slim made, has dark brown hair, had on an old hat, half worn olive coloured cloth coat, nankeen jacket, black stuff breeches, and thread stockings ribbed. Their master or masters (if any they have) are requested to come, pay charges, and release them from confinement; otherwise they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees. ¶ CHRISTIAN BARRANSTINE, Goaler.

FIRE ENGINES.

THE FIRE ENGINE business is now carried on in the most extensive manner, in all its varous branches, by the subscriber, in Coates's Alley, where all orders from any part of the continent, or elsewhere, shall be punctually attended to, and the greatest care taken to give satisfaction with dispatch. All Fire-companies, Cities and Towns, may be supplied with Engines of any size, at the shortest notice, equal, if not superior to any yet imported from any part of Europe, and on as good terms; also house, ship and hand engines, and old ones repaired. He also makes FIRE BUCKETS in the neatest and best manner, and can supply the public with any quantity, painted with any device that may be ordered, on the lowest terms. The subscriber being one of the first that has brought the fire engine business to its present perfection in this new world, the utility of which must be obvious to every person, he therefore hopes the Fire Companies in particular, and the public in general, will give him that encouragement in the above branches they may think he deserves; and it shall be his study to merit their favours.

PARNELL GIBBS.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1787.

N. B. The highest price given for any part of old engine works.

This Day is Printed and Published,

By ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market-street, and to be sold by him; and THOMAS DOBSON, near the corner of Chesnut in Second-street,----*Price*, 3/9.

AN ESSAY

ON the causes of the variety of COMPLEXION and FIGURE in the HUMAN SPECIES. To which are added STRICTURES on Lord *Kaims*'s discourse, on the original diversity of mankind. By the Reverend *Samuel Stanhope Smith*, D. D. Vice-President, and professor of moral Philosophy in the college of New-Jersey; and member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting useful knowledge. 6 w.

FOR SALE, BY *DANIEL BENEZET*,

At his Store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With suitable WHETSTONES----Also,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, a variety of black sattins and pelongs, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, superfine moreens, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine brass wire, pewter table and tea spoons, boxes of Dresden china cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl blades, shoe tacks, curtain rings, English paste-boards, pig brass, German looking glasses, sheet brass, &c. BAR IRON by the ton; also a LARGE IRON CHEST. 3 m.

N. B. He has to let, a commodious LOT and WHARFF, under good fence, about 60 feet front and 200 feet deep, situate below Pools-bridge.

Also a three story HOUSE, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, an extraordinary stand for business.

FOR SALE,

A large and general assortment of

SCYTHES and SICKLES,

MADE by the subscriber, at his SCYTHE and SICKLE MANUFACTORY, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-street, next door to the sign of the black horse.

4 w. THOMAS GOUCHER.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

SICKLES,

Ready for the ensuing Harvest, made by

George Lownes and *Sons*,

In Springfield Township, Chester County.

THE above Sickles are also to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-street, opposite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower Side of Chestnut-street Wharff.

SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Chesnut-street, between Front and Second-streets,

HAS a good assortment of common cut Whalebone; he also cuts and prepares whalebone in the English manner, equal to British, to suit for bonnet, stay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has also a good assortment of brushes, shaving-boxes, black-ball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms.-----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the British manner, he apprehends few know the quality of such bone; but as there is little or no waste in it, he flatters himself the consumers will find it their interest to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone business in so extensive a manner, as to sell his dress'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has sold for when the business was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country shopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to sell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and dispatch. ¶

BROKE into an enclosure in Haverford township, Chester county, on Sixth-day, the 7th of this instant, May, 1787, a stray MILK COW. Any person, by applying to Nathaniel Jones, at his grist-mill, in said township, may hear where the cow may be had, and proving property and paying charges, may have her again, if she does not escape before the said application. ¶

William and *John Sitgreaves*,

Have imported by the latest vessels from EUROPE, and are now

SELLING,

At their STORE in FRONT-STREET, three doors below CHESNUT-STREET, a very extensive and compleat assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

PILLOW and Beaver fustians, jeans and jeanets, cotton sattinets and royal ribs, plain and figured velverets, corduroys and honey-combs, Russia sheeting, drilling and Raven's duck, Russia towelling, Irish and Scotch linens, German dowlass, brown Hollands, linen and cotton stripes and checks, Flanders ticks, bunts and ticking, counterpanes, quiltings and drawboys, white and brown buckram, hair and worsted plush, durants, calimancoes, jeans, moreens, shalloons and camblets, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton hose, superfine black worsted sattinet for shoes, plain and figured lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, book and jaconet yard wide and 6 qr. muslins, cambricks and clear lawns, callicoes, cottons and chintz, an elegant variety of lutestrings, sattins, modes, and sarsnets, ell wide India persians, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, black and coloured gloves, cutlery and small hard ware, sewing silk, threads, pins, mens felt and castor hats, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Womens stuff shoes in trunks, pewter in casks, window glass, frying pans, nails, brass kettles, tin plates, lead, shot, gunpowder, and best Crowley steel.

To be SOLD, on good terms,

Twenty five acres of Marsh Meadow, on Oldman's Creek, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, and a few Lots in Fourth, below Chesnut-street, to be let on Groundrent. 8 w.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For DRINKING and BATHING, at

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford Road.

THE Author of nature having provided the above-named spot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the subscriber has, at a considerable expence, erected such buildings over them as will render them fit to be used either internally or externally, according to the diseases of persons who require them.

These waters have been examined by Doctors RUSH and MOYES.

The first spring contains a quantity of sulphurous, or what those gentlemen call hepatic air, and a small quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and resembles, both in composition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The second spring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a small quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and possesses many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, so well known, and so justly celebrated all over the world.

The third spring is a common chalybeate water, and resembles the Bristol in this state.

The subscriber submits it to the judgment of the physicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diseases, and in what quantity, to recommend the use of these mineral waters. He will only observe that the Harrowgate waters have rendered essential service to persons afflicted with diseases and obstructions of the stomach, bowels and kidnies. It has also removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatism. Externally applied, these waters have in many instances cured ulcers and other eruptions of the skin.

In the house erected over the Harrowgate waters, are two shower baths, and two dressing rooms; and at the chalybeate spring is a convenient bath for plunging or swimming. Breakfast, dinners and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-house adjoining the springs; and for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will set off the 14th of May, and run while the season continues, from Michael Hay's, inn-keeper, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Race-street, between Third and Fourth-streets: and those who engage seats previous to the hours of six in the morning, and half past two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the stage to set off, without delay, should they not attend, must be answerable for the price of their seats.

The public may be assured, that no expence or trouble shall be spared to render these waters and baths both convenient and useful, by *their humble servant*,

May 4. ¶ GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the use of these baths the price will be four dollars for the season, two dollars for one month, five shillings for one week, and one shilling for each time these baths are used less than a week. Nothing will be demanded from those people who only drink the waters. The price for each seat in the stage going and coming will be two shillings and six-pence. c. t. f.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Mustard,

Manufactured and Sold by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

Best *Pickled Sturgeon*

In KEGS, cured in a most excellent manner for exportation,

To be Sold on the lowest terms for Cash,

By *LUDWIG KUHN*,

At ARCH-STREET Ferry.

MERCHANTS and Captains of vessels may be supplied on the shortest notice, and orders from all parts will be executed with care and dispatch. 5 w.

N. B. *Sturgeons Oil*, of the best quality, to be had at said place

---

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly opposite the Church in Second-street, has again opened store on the west side of Front-street near Walnut-street, where he has imported in the last vessels from England, a general assortment of

China, Glass and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table sets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, sugardishes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glass* candlesticks, salts, mustard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glasses, single and double flint glass ware, a few *quart tumblers and cowers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of several sizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country consumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the shortest notice.

A few Watch chains and seals to be sold low. t f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.